

THE BOSTON MORNING POST.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT NO. 21, WATER STREET, BY CHARLES GORDON GREENE.

VOLUME VII.—NO. 37.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1834.

PRICE \$6 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.

POETRY.

OLD GRIMES' DAUGHTER.—NEW SERIES.

Old Grimes' daughter well I know
A comely lass is she—
Her frock is of the plainest kind,
And drops below the knee.

Of disposition mild and kind,
She's innocent and gay—
She wears a pair of square-toed shoes,
And blacks them every day.

She is the neatest girl by far,
Of any in her town—
Her apron's made of calico,
All striped 'up' and down!

She's dutiful to all who have
A right to rule her ways—
She wears to keep her body straight,
A pair of whalebone stays.

Her mother taught her, when a child,
Her stockings how to darn,
Of which she wears a long black pair,
Made out of woolen yarn.

She seldom tells a known untruth,
But for the sin she weeps—
Her eyes are of a light pale blue,
She shuns them—when she sleeps.

She very much dislikes to hear
The wicked swain and scoff—
She'd always have her night cap on,
Unless—she took it off.

She never does what's been forbid,
Save when she disobeys—
Her petticoat is rather short,
And ties around her stays.

Her feet yet never went astray,
Unless behind her totes—
Her cheeks are very plump and round,
And beauteous as a rose.

Altho' she's young, she well would like
To wed a wretched man—
To cool her when she's very warm,
She mostly has a fan.

She's of a meek and humble mind,
Her heart is undiced—
She is beloved by all who know
She's good old Grimes' child.

STENOGRAPHIC GLIMPSES OF CONGRESS.—No. 170.

Washington, June 17, 1834.—To-day is Bunker Hill day with—but with us, no great battles will be either lost or won. There has been but little done in either House to-day. In the Senate, they passed the morning, till they went into executive business, in pressing an old claim that has been a long time before Congress, in favor of one Shepherd, and I think by this time, it must be for his heirs. From what I could learn, it is some way connected with the Treasury—but I really did not trouble myself with a pedigree of it.— The Executive session continued but a short time. It was understood several important nominations were made, and, according to the practice, referred to a Committee.

The Senate passed upon no nominations of very importance. The French Spoilation Bill was discussed, and its further consideration postponed to Thursday—the Appropriation Bills were passed by. When and how the important business pending before the Senate is to be dispatched, nobody can imagine. Much of it must go over to the next session—and all that can be done, must be done in a hurry.

It is rumored that Mr Polk is to go into the Treasury, (under the supposition that Mr Taney will be rejected;) and that Mr Moore will be at the head of the Land Office. Some other rumors are afloat; but too fleeting to mention.

The House were engaged all day on the Cumberland Road; and made a final conclusion of the business.— They voted \$300,000 as the last dollar that should be paid for repairs. The States through which it passes must then accept, and keep it in repair, or let it go down.

Every one who felt an interest in the question spoke. Harding made a good speech against it, as well as several others; many supported it; but a very decided majority settled the question.

REIS EFFENDI.

it is a violation of the Constitution for Gen. Jackson to have withheld the nomination of the Secretary to the present time. Mr Clay touched gently upon several other matters. Mr Preston made a harangue about the *intraversable* Treasury, and moved a postponement of the civil appropriation bill, and concluded with a conclusion that the session must be prolonged! Did his party detach and despatch him on this forlorn hope?— or did he send himself?—none of them however appeared to come to his rescue—Mr Calhoun looked very grave upon the proposition—Mr Webster said the time was fixed; and there was no hope of changing it; and pressed the consideration of his appropriation bill—Mr Clay backed him; and made a few remarks in reply to Mr Benton about the Post Office, in which he treated Mr Barry with all due deference. He dare not speak of Mr Barry as he has done of Mr Taney. Mr Clay's remarks called up Mr Grundy, who expressed an opinion which Mr C. answered by a contrary opinion; and asked Mr G. of which cabinet he received his opinion; he answered that he had never known himself of but one cabinet; but must needs believe there was another, since the gentleman from Kentucky seemed to be so familiar with it.

The discussion on the appropriation bill then came up, and lasted all day.

The House were engaged on minor appropriation bills of various kinds; and sat till a late hour.

REIS EFFENDI.

THOMAS R. CLARK, Optician, No. 69 Court street, under the New England Museum, would most respectfully inform the public that he has on hand a good assortment of glass, shell and steel mounted Spectacles; gold, silver and pearl Horn Eye Glasses, the latest English patterns; Goggles, Spirit Levels, Thermometers, Cloth and Linen Provers, variety of patterns.

Also, on hand a large assortment of glasses, variety of colors, concave and convex.

N. B. Spectacles manufactured at the above establishment, of the latest patterns, workmanship equal to any in this country. Spectacles and Thermometers, repaired at short notice, lower than can be done elsewhere.

REMOVAL.—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has removed from his old stand (which is to be taken down to make room for a new street,) to No 99 Hanover street, second store above his old stand, where he offers, at wholesale or retail, an extensive assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, THREADS, and HABERDASHERIES.

Also, a large variety of BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES, with an extensive variety of GLOVES and HOSIERY, comprising a large assortment of children's goods.

The above stock comprises one of the best assortments of goods in the Thread Store line in the city, and will be offered at the lowest market prices. CHARLES WARREN, 90 Hanover st., opposite the head of Marshal st.

Lowell, April 12, 1834.

*copm—may 5

WESSONVILLE HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the above mentioned large and well known establishment, formerly kept by Mr. Wesson, Esq., which has undergone a thorough repair, and been well furnished throughout, begs leave to inform the former customers, the present customers, and all who may hereafter favor him with their patronage, that his house will be well supplied with the dainties of the season, and that he will endeavor to be prepared at all times to accommodate those who may call upon him. His bar will be furnished with a good variety of liquors.

GEORGE W. LARRABEE.

Lowell, April 12, 1834.

*copm—may 5

WESSONVILLE HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the above mentioned large and well known establishment, formerly kept by Mr. Wesson, Esq., which has undergone a thorough repair, and been well furnished throughout, begs leave to inform the former customers, the present customers, and all who may hereafter favor him with their patronage, that his house will be well supplied with the dainties of the season, and that he will endeavor to be prepared at all times to accommodate those who may call upon him. His bar will be furnished with a good variety of liquors.

GEORGE W. LARRABEE.

Lowell, April 12, 1834.

*copm—may 5

WESSONVILLE HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the above mentioned large and well known establishment, formerly kept by Mr. Wesson, Esq., which has undergone a thorough repair, and been well furnished throughout, begs leave to inform the former customers, the present customers, and all who may hereafter favor him with their patronage, that his house will be well supplied with the dainties of the season, and that he will endeavor to be prepared at all times to accommodate those who may call upon him. His bar will be furnished with a good variety of liquors.

GEORGE W. LARRABEE.

Lowell, April 12, 1834.

*copm—may 5

WESSONVILLE HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the above mentioned large and well known establishment, formerly kept by Mr. Wesson, Esq., which has undergone a thorough repair, and been well furnished throughout, begs leave to inform the former customers, the present customers, and all who may hereafter favor him with their patronage, that his house will be well supplied with the dainties of the season, and that he will endeavor to be prepared at all times to accommodate those who may call upon him. His bar will be furnished with a good variety of liquors.

GEORGE W. LARRABEE.

Lowell, April 12, 1834.

*copm—may 5

WESSONVILLE HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the above mentioned large and well known establishment, formerly kept by Mr. Wesson, Esq., which has undergone a thorough repair, and been well furnished throughout, begs leave to inform the former customers, the present customers, and all who may hereafter favor him with their patronage, that his house will be well supplied with the dainties of the season, and that he will endeavor to be prepared at all times to accommodate those who may call upon him. His bar will be furnished with a good variety of liquors.

GEORGE W. LARRABEE.

Lowell, April 12, 1834.

*copm—may 5

WESSONVILLE HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the above mentioned large and well known establishment, formerly kept by Mr. Wesson, Esq., which has undergone a thorough repair, and been well furnished throughout, begs leave to inform the former customers, the present customers, and all who may hereafter favor him with their patronage, that his house will be well supplied with the dainties of the season, and that he will endeavor to be prepared at all times to accommodate those who may call upon him. His bar will be furnished with a good variety of liquors.

GEORGE W. LARRABEE.

Lowell, April 12, 1834.

*copm—may 5

WESSONVILLE HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the above mentioned large and well known establishment, formerly kept by Mr. Wesson, Esq., which has undergone a thorough repair, and been well furnished throughout, begs leave to inform the former customers, the present customers, and all who may hereafter favor him with their patronage, that his house will be well supplied with the dainties of the season, and that he will endeavor to be prepared at all times to accommodate those who may call upon him. His bar will be furnished with a good variety of liquors.

GEORGE W. LARRABEE.

Lowell, April 12, 1834.

*copm—may 5

WESSONVILLE HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the above mentioned large and well known establishment, formerly kept by Mr. Wesson, Esq., which has undergone a thorough repair, and been well furnished throughout, begs leave to inform the former customers, the present customers, and all who may hereafter favor him with their patronage, that his house will be well supplied with the dainties of the season, and that he will endeavor to be prepared at all times to accommodate those who may call upon him. His bar will be furnished with a good variety of liquors.

GEORGE W. LARRABEE.

Lowell, April 12, 1834.

*copm—may 5

WESSONVILLE HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the above mentioned large and well known establishment, formerly kept by Mr. Wesson, Esq., which has undergone a thorough repair, and been well furnished throughout, begs leave to inform the former customers, the present customers, and all who may hereafter favor him with their patronage, that his house will be well supplied with the dainties of the season, and that he will endeavor to be prepared at all times to accommodate those who may call upon him. His bar will be furnished with a good variety of liquors.

GEORGE W. LARRABEE.

Lowell, April 12, 1834.

*copm—may 5

WESSONVILLE HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the above mentioned large and well known establishment, formerly kept by Mr. Wesson, Esq., which has undergone a thorough repair, and been well furnished throughout, begs leave to inform the former customers, the present customers, and all who may hereafter favor him with their patronage, that his house will be well supplied with the dainties of the season, and that he will endeavor to be prepared at all times to accommodate those who may call upon him. His bar will be furnished with a good variety of liquors.

GEORGE W. LARRABEE.

Lowell, April 12, 1834.

*copm—may 5

WESSONVILLE HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the above mentioned large and well known establishment, formerly kept by Mr. Wesson, Esq., which has undergone a thorough repair, and been well furnished throughout, begs leave to inform the former customers, the present customers, and all who may hereafter favor him with their patronage, that his house will be well supplied with the dainties of the season, and that he will endeavor to be prepared at all times to accommodate those who may call upon him. His bar will be furnished with a good variety of liquors.

GEORGE W. LARRABEE.

Lowell, April 12, 1834.

*copm—may 5

WESSONVILLE HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the above mentioned large and well known establishment, formerly kept by Mr. Wesson, Esq., which has undergone a thorough repair, and been well furnished throughout, begs leave to inform the former customers, the present customers, and all who may hereafter favor him with their patronage, that his house will be well supplied with the dainties of the season, and that he will endeavor to be prepared at all times to accommodate those who may call upon him. His bar will be furnished with a good variety of liquors.

GEORGE W. LARRABEE.

Lowell, April 12, 1834.

*copm—may 5

WESSONVILLE HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the above mentioned large and well known establishment, formerly kept by Mr. Wesson, Esq., which has undergone a thorough repair, and been well furnished throughout, begs leave to inform the former customers, the present customers, and all who may hereafter favor him with their patronage, that his house will be well supplied with the dainties of the season, and that he will endeavor to be prepared at all times to accommodate those who may call upon him. His bar will be furnished with a good variety of liquors.

GEORGE W. LARRABEE.

Lowell, April 12, 1834.

*copm—may 5

WESSONVILLE HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the above mentioned large and well known establishment, formerly kept by Mr. Wesson, Esq., which has undergone a thorough repair, and been well furnished throughout, begs leave to inform the former customers, the present customers, and all who may hereafter favor him with their patronage, that his house will be well supplied with the dainties of the season, and that he will endeavor to be prepared at all times to accommodate those who may call upon him. His bar will be furnished with a good variety of liquors.

GEORGE W. LARRABEE.

Lowell, April 12, 1834.

*copm—may 5

WESSONVILLE HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the above mentioned large and well known establishment, formerly kept by Mr. Wesson, Esq., which has undergone a thorough repair, and been well furnished throughout, begs leave to inform the former customers, the present customers, and all who may hereafter favor him with their patronage, that his house will be well supplied with the dainties of the season, and that he will endeavor to be prepared at all times to accommodate those who may call upon him. His bar will be furnished with a good variety of liquors.

GEORGE W. LARRABEE.

Lowell, April 12, 1834.

*copm—may 5

WESSONVILLE HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the above mentioned large and well known establishment, formerly kept by Mr. Wesson, Esq., which has undergone a thorough repair, and been well furnished throughout, begs leave to inform the former customers, the present customers, and all who may hereafter favor him with their patronage, that his house will be well supplied with the dainties of the season, and that he will endeavor to be prepared at all times to accommodate those who may call upon him. His bar will be furnished with a good variety of liquors.

GEORGE W. LARRABEE.

Lowell, April 12, 1834.

*copm—may 5

THE BOSTON MORNING POST.
MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1834.

STENOGRAPHIC GLIMPSES OF CONGRESS.—No. 172.

Washington, June 19, 1834.—The political drama is drawing to a close; almost every moment exhibits some new scene; but the scene-shifters and the prompter are neither seen nor heard; nor is there any prologue to give you clue to the denouement, the progress, or the catastrophe of the play. The few remaining days of the last act, like the Sibyl's leaves, seems to increase in value as they diminish in number; they are full of fate, and full of fear; and full of omens and portents;—not to those who have stood at their posts, done their duty; but to those who have made it their duty to oppose indiscriminately every act of the Executive, and to produce panics which have caused perhaps real distress, in order to palm the odium upon the administration.

It is due to the genius of Mr Clay, and his reckless and disappointed ambition, to acknowledge that he has been the leader, the *facile princeps* of his party. No other man of the *clique* is able to do so much, or dare so much; the declaimers, the debaters, the metaphysicians, the orators, the rhetoricians, the whiners, the canters, the groaners, the weathercocks, all follow in his wake. Whether he will lead the whole herd, where the *old Nick* did the swine when he entered into them, is their business, and not mine. If they find themselves unexpectedly immersed in the great river of public opinion, (about whose course there seems to be with them as much dispute, as there was formerly about the direction of the Niger,) I trust they will not be drowned, but come out purified from their political leprosy.

It is not now a time for pausing to make reflections; I must strike tent, and march with the events of the day. I cannot help remarking, however, that Mr Clay has indeed and indubitably, outbragged his party, and even himself, during the session; but the result will show that both he and they have been out-generalized by one who never loses a battle, and always sleeps upon the field.

These reflections are suggested by the rumored changes in the cabinet, which will destroy all the calculations of the political astrologers, who are always gazing, yet never able to read their stars; and always dreaming, but never able to interpret their dreams. Passing by the current opinions of the day, touching the important changes in the cabinet, I must despatch in a few words the business of the day.

The Senate this morning finally passed upon the case of the Rhode-Island Election, after some debate from a number of the members, and voted to allow Mr Potter his per diem and mileage by a vote of 24 to 22. There were many members who saw no constitutional provision for the claim to pay, and there was no precedent in the case. It was not exactly a party vote, yet *quasi* party. Mr Forsyth, and some others of the same side voted in the negative. Mr Clay suggested the course which might have been adopted to have saved Mr Potter the expense of being present, viz: to have sent his certificate and evidence; but I am inclined to think that the presence of the *prima facie* Senator was necessary, in order to deliver his credentials personally. Mr Clay justly remarked, that it was a contest between feelings and principle; all felt that it would be hard for the supposed Senator to lose his trouble; but they must perceive that there was neither precedent nor provision for it. I suppose the *newspapers*, *now* have all got that Mr Potter would have been quite as likely to have got his seat, if he had been a *V'ig*, and (if it be not *scandalum magnatum*), a little *quieter*, to use one of Mr Leigh's superlative *comparatives*.

After the business was passed upon, the Appropriation Bill was called up, and occupied the Senate to a late hour. The Custom Houses took their benefit; and every species of officers from tide-waiter to collector, underwent a catechism.

The House were occupied pretty much all day in debating the question of reconsidering an appropriation of \$30,000, passed yesterday, for surveying, &c.—These matters cannot much interest the general reader, so I will leave them to the special ones, who must look for an account of them in another quarter.

REIS EFFENDI.

*Nos. 170 and 171 will be found on the First Page.

The Gennessee Revenue Collection District.—

The fact that during the year 1833, the sum of four thousand two hundred and fifty-four dollars was expended in the collection of eight hundred and forty-eight dollars, in the Gennessee District, has been cited by the opposition papers as incontrovertible proof of the corruption and profligacy of the present administration.

I fully concur and accord with the admirable paper, called a *Protest* against the unconstitutional proceedings in the Senate.

I concur in the whole letter and spirit of the two unanswered and unanswerable speeches of Col. Bent on the Bank question.

WILLIAM DUANE.

Philadelphia, June 4, 1834.

The City Councils of New York have appointed a joint committee to make the requisite arrangements for paying funeral honors to the memory of Lafayette. The Committee have announced that the Council, citizens &c. &c. will meet in the Park on Thursday next, and from thence proceed to St John's Church, where an Eulogium on the character, virtues and services of the deceased, will be pronounced by a gentleman to be selected for that purpose.

The Taunton Sun says the expediency of constructing a branch from that place to meet the Boston and Providence Rail Road, is beginning to be discussed. It is estimated that one which would answer the purpose, might be made to strike the main route at Mansfield, which is the nearest point, at an expense of about \$8,000 dollars. The distance would be about ten miles.

The Frigate Constitution was hauled out of dock on Saturday, in presence of a large number of spectators. Her repairs have been very thorough—and although she may be said to be almost a new ship, her original model has been carefully preserved. She sits lightly and gracefully upon the water, a specimen of strength and symmetry never excelled.

Expenses for the Gennessee District for three years.

Statements exhibiting the gross amount of duties which accrued in the District of Gennessee, and the expenses of collecting from 1826 to 1828 inclusive.

Years Gross amount of Revenue Expenses of collecting

1826 \$22,29 8,222 68
1827 510 92 2,126 81
1828 331 20 2,309 28

Treasury Department, Register's Office, May 21, 1834.

T. L. SMITH, Register.

A message was transmitted to Congress on Wednesday, by the President, communicating official information of the unfortunate accident at Toulon. It appears that three of the guns of the frigate had been left shotted, and were discharged during the salute, and most of them directly into the French ship of the line Suffren, by which two men were killed, and two wounded. The President recommends to Congress that pensions be authorized for the families of the unfortunate victims of the accident.

The Senate have confirmed the nomination of Phineas W. Leland, as Collector of the Customs for the District of Dighton, and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Fall River, in this State, in the room of Horatio Pratt, resigned.

Important Document.—We shall publish in the Post to-morrow, the answer of the Secretary of the Treasury to a resolution of the Senate, calling upon him to report a comparative statement of the amount of duties received and accrued during the first quarter of the present year, and the corresponding quarter of the last year—and also to inform the Senate if any thing has occurred to change his expectations in regard to the amount of duties for the year 1834, as expressed in his annual report. It appears from the reply of the Secretary, that the duties which accrued from customs during the first quarter of the last year, amounted to \$5,798,114 87—and in the corresponding quarter of the present year to \$5,344,540 40; and that the actual receipts into the Treasury from the same source, during the former quarter, amounted to \$6,966,437 09, and during the latter to \$4,435,356 13. In answer to the second enquiry, the Secretary states that the proceeds of the public revenue for the present year, will exceed those of the last year—and exceed the amount at which they were estimated in his report, by more than a *million of dollars*.

Although not embraced in the resolutions of the Senate, the Secretary presumes it will be gratifying to that body to hear that the receipts from the sale of the public lands are equally encouraging, and will more than equal the amount at which they were estimated. The receipts from this source for the two first quarters of the present year, may be safely estimated at more than \$2,000,000—while the original estimate for the whole year, was only \$3,000,000.

The Aurora.—The proposition to revive the Aurora, by the veteran Col. Duane, was received by the Bank men with great favor—in the hope, doubtless, that a degenerate son (Ex-Secretary Duane) would possess sufficient influence over his father to swerve him from the support of those democratic doctrines, to which the original Aurora was so ardently attached. How far the opponents of the present administration may calculate upon the aid of Col. Duane, the following extracts from his prospectus will show—by which it will be seen that, in the policy of President Jackson's administration, Col. Duane recognizes the same prominent features that distinguished the democracy of 1800, in whose support the original Aurora gained all its reputation. A man of Col. Duane's experience and discernment in political affairs, would hardly err in judgment upon a point which has been the study of his life—and his coming forward to defend this administration from the assaults of the Bank and its satellites, is a handsome and merited compliment to the venerable chief at its head:—

Extracts from the Prospectus of the Aurora.

"I always have been, and still continue, unwaveringly, the friend, and in accord with the policy of General Jackson.

My opinions on banking were developed on the agitation of the questions in 1811 and 1816; and those opinions have been *strengthened* by my *experience* of the same of the questions in 1811 and 1816; and those opinions have been quite as likely to have got his seat, if he had been a *V'ig*, and (if it be not *scandalum magnatum*), a little *quieter*, to use one of Mr Leigh's superlative *comparatives*.

I consider, and always have considered, the Bank of the United States as not only unauthorized, but in open violation of the constitution.

I consider, and have considered from the beginning, the 16th section of the Bank charter, an act of usurpation of power by one branch of the government in derogation of the constitution, which establishes one only Executive officer; that section being an usurpation in appointing a second Executive in disregard of the first.

I have always considered the power of the President to remove his Secretaries unquestionable.

On the actual removal of the deposits, I believed that the only difficulty was a question of prudential policy, being persuaded that the removal at the time, would be used by the Bank as an *instrument of mischief*, affording to *weak brethren*—who are to be found in all parties—an opportunity of *shifting*, and preparing for the changes of 1836.

I fully concur and accord with the admirable paper, called a *Protest* against the unconstitutional proceedings in the Senate.

I concur in the whole letter and spirit of the two unanswered and unanswerable speeches of Col. Bent on the Bank question.

WILLIAM DUANE.

Philadelphia, June 4, 1834.

The City Councils of New York have appointed a joint committee to make the requisite arrangements for paying funeral honors to the memory of Lafayette. The Committee have announced that the Council, citizens &c. &c. will meet in the Park on Thursday next, and from thence proceed to St John's Church, where an Eulogium on the character, virtues and services of the deceased, will be pronounced by a gentleman to be selected for that purpose.

The Taunton Sun says the expediency of constructing a branch from that place to meet the Boston and Providence Rail Road, is beginning to be discussed. It is estimated that one which would answer the purpose, might be made to strike the main route at Mansfield, which is the nearest point, at an expense of about \$8,000 dollars. The distance would be about ten miles.

The Frigate Constitution was hauled out of dock on Saturday, in presence of a large number of spectators. Her repairs have been very thorough—and although she may be said to be almost a new ship, her original model has been carefully preserved. She sits lightly and gracefully upon the water, a specimen of strength and symmetry never excelled.

The play-goers of Boston must not neglect to be present at the Tremont Theatre this evening, upon the occasion of Mrs Barrett's Benefit. The Soldier's Daughter, on Friday evening, was well played, and elicited full and hearty applause.

The State Museum has a trio of attractions at the present time, B. B. Pritchard, the Kentucky Giant—Herr Zaiomezak, the Polish Sampson—and the public's old and valiant friend, Major Stevens, who is admitted to be one of the most remarkable military men of the present day. They are, we understand, quite attractive—and Madame Duchesne has, as yet, no cause to regret her liberality in engaging three such distinguished stars at one and the same time.

Forrest has just completed a very successful engagement at Philadelphia. He was loudly called for at the close of the performance on his benefit night, when he came forward and addressed the audience in a neat and appropriate speech. Among other remarks he stated that he was desirous of correcting the impression that he intended to perform while abroad. Such was not the case; and he also said that it was doubtful whether his return to his native country would likewise be a return to the histrionic profession.

The Viceroy of Egypt has just conferred the rank of Vice Admiral on the French Captain Besson. This is the first time that a Christian has been raised to this dignity in a Mahomedan country.

Resignation of the Secretary of State.—We learn from Washington, that Mr McLane has resigned his office of Secretary of State, to take effect as soon, during the present session of Congress, as it may be convenient for the President to appoint his successor. In reference to this fact, the Globe says—

"It well understood that, in regard to some prominent measures which occupy much of the public attention, Mr McLane has entertained different views from the President. But the President who has through life exercised his own independence of judgement, is too generous and too just to give up one, esteemed by him as a friend, an honest patriot, and faithful public officer, for a mere difference of opinion—and as no action by the Department of State was requisite in carrying into effect the measures in question, he saw no public necessity for a separation. Between two men of elevated sentiments, there was nothing in such a state of things to interrupt the harmony of either of their official or private relations, and their mutual confidence and esteem have therefore continued unimpaired. We know that the President has yielded to Mr McLane's wish to retire from his administration with regret, and that he has freely expressed, not only his high sense of Mr McLane's patriotism, talents, and eminent services, but his sincere friendship—a sentiment which is fully reciprocated by Mr McLane."

The rumor that the President had sent the nominations of Messrs. Taney, McLean and Butler to the Senate, turns out to be incorrect.

The manager of the Bowery Theatre, New York, has tendered the use of his house for a Benefit to Jonas B. Phillips, Esq. the author of several successful Dramas.

The Treasurer of the Warren, Mr Chester, takes a Benefit this evening, and will be happy to amuse his friends with an agreeable scene of entertainments.

The Boston Society of Natural History have passed a resolution recommending the Menagerie now exhibiting in Union street, as a very attractive and instructive exhibition.

The Tiger Quick Step, is the name of a beautiful composition, by Comer, just published and dedicated to the Boston Light Infantry.

M. B. Hitchcock, Esq. is announced as the editor and proprietor of the New York Democratic Chronicle.

The Gold Bill.—We do not understand why this bill is delayed by Congress. The great principle of it, which is, to make the proportion between gold and silver as one to sixteen, has been repeatedly sanctioned by the most able financiers, as well as by the experience and the opinions of the commercial community. The tendency of public opinion is now, toward a more expanded circulation of the precious metals. But in order that this should be done with any tolerable ease and facility, gold must be brought into circulation. Sixteen dollars in gold weigh as much as one dollar in silver. An eagle is very little incumbrance to the pocket, but ten silver dollars are a vexation. Upon a great scale the circulation of gold is highly important. It can be transmitted from place to place with so much greater facility and less expense than silver, that it has the effect, much more than silver, to lessen the fluctuation of the currency. We have now become a gold producing nation. Why should we not manufacture it also into its most useful form of currency? As the matter now stands, gold is a raw material of comparatively limited use, and the United States Bank are obliged to buy almost the whole product of the country and export it to foreign mints.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Mr Burden's Boat.—A few days since Mr Burden made his first experiment after renewing his engine, when, owing to some defects, he was only able to get 16 revolutions of his wheel, which is 36 feet in diameter. Having made some further improvements, Mr B. tried his boat again on Tuesday afternoon, when he found 21 1/2 revolutions. He is now engaged in adding other improvements, and is induced to believe that his first impressions as to the velocity of his boat, will be fully realized. In a few days he will commence his regular trips between N. York, Albany and Troy, with at least 22 revolutions.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Mr Burden's Boat.—A few days since Mr Burden made his first experiment after renewing his engine, when, owing to some defects, he was only able to get 16 revolutions of his wheel, which is 36 feet in diameter. Having made some further improvements, Mr B. tried his boat again on Tuesday afternoon, when he found 21 1/2 revolutions. He is now engaged in adding other improvements, and is induced to believe that his first impressions as to the velocity of his boat, will be fully realized. In a few days he will commence his regular trips between N. York, Albany and Troy, with at least 22 revolutions.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

From Sisal.—We learn from Capt. Bunker arrived yesterday from Sisal, that Gen. Toro, Governor of Cozumel, had deposited \$25,000 from the authorities of the former place, for the purpose of paying off his troops, which being refused, a force was expected to arrive there for the purpose of enforcing the payment. Preparations were in consequence making for the defense of the place when the Aurora sailed.

Mr Burden's Boat.—A few days since Mr Burden made his first experiment after renewing his engine, when, owing to some defects, he was only able to get 16 revolutions of his wheel, which is 36 feet in diameter. Having made some further improvements, Mr B. tried his boat again on Tuesday afternoon, when he found 21 1/2 revolutions. He is now engaged in adding other improvements, and is induced to believe that his first impressions as to the velocity of his boat, will be fully realized. In a few days he will commence his regular trips between N. York, Albany and Troy, with at least 22 revolutions.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Mr Burden's Boat.—A few days since Mr Burden made his first experiment after renewing his engine, when, owing to some defects, he was only able to get 16 revolutions of his wheel, which is 36 feet in diameter. Having made some further improvements, Mr B. tried his boat again on Tuesday afternoon, when he found 21 1/2 revolutions. He is now engaged in adding other improvements, and is induced to believe that his first impressions as to the velocity of his boat, will be fully realized. In a few days he will commence his regular trips between N. York, Albany and Troy, with at least 22 revolutions.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Mr Burden's Boat.—A few days since Mr Burden made his first experiment after renewing his engine, when, owing to some defects, he was only able to get 16 revolutions of his wheel, which is 36 feet in diameter. Having made some further improvements, Mr B. tried his boat again on Tuesday afternoon, when he found 21 1/2 revolutions. He is now engaged in adding other improvements, and is induced to believe that his first impressions as to the velocity of his boat, will be fully realized. In a few days he will commence his regular trips between N. York, Albany and Troy, with at least 22 revolutions.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Mr Burden's Boat.—A few days since Mr Burden made his first experiment after renewing his engine, when, owing to some defects, he was only able to get 16 revolutions of his wheel, which is 36 feet in diameter. Having made some further improvements, Mr B. tried his boat again on Tuesday afternoon, when he found 21 1/2 revolutions. He is now engaged in adding other improvements, and is induced to believe that his first impressions as to the velocity of his boat, will be fully realized. In a few days he will commence his regular trips between N. York, Albany and Troy, with at least 22 revolutions.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Mr Burden's Boat.—A few days since Mr Burden made his first experiment after renewing his engine, when, owing to some defects, he was only able to get 16 revolutions of his wheel, which is 36 feet in diameter. Having made some further improvements, Mr B. tried his boat again on Tuesday afternoon, when he found 21 1/2 revolutions. He is now engaged in adding other improvements, and is induced to believe that his first impressions as to the velocity of his boat, will be fully realized. In a few days he will commence his regular trips between N. York, Albany and Troy, with at least 22 revolutions.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Mr Burden's Boat.—A few days since Mr Burden made his first experiment after renewing his engine, when, owing to some defects, he was only able to get 16 revolutions of his wheel, which is 36 feet in diameter. Having made some further improvements, Mr B. tried his boat again on Tuesday afternoon, when he found 21 1/2 revolutions. He is now engaged in adding other improvements, and is induced to believe that his first impressions as to the velocity of his boat, will be fully realized. In a few days he will commence his regular trips between N. York, Albany and Troy, with at least 22 revolutions.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Mr Burden's Boat.—A few days since Mr Burden made his first experiment after renewing his engine, when, owing to some defects, he was only able to get 16 revolutions of his wheel, which is 36 feet in diameter. Having made some further improvements, Mr B. tried his boat again on Tuesday afternoon, when he found 21 1/2 revolutions. He is now engaged in adding other improvements, and is induced to believe that his first impressions as to the velocity of his boat, will be fully realized. In a few days he will commence his regular trips between N. York, Albany and Troy, with at least 22 revolutions.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Mr Burden's Boat.—A few days since Mr Burden made his first experiment after renewing his engine, when, owing to some defects, he was only able to get 16 revolutions of his wheel, which is 36 feet in diameter. Having made some further improvements, Mr B. tried his boat again on Tuesday afternoon, when he found

DR. WARNER'S PURIFYING VEGETABLE POWDERS, or Family BITTERS—yielding its strength to Water or water.

As a specific against scrofulatics, the label will be signed by the wholesale agent, PARKER BARNES. Likewise the steel plate will be observed, as there is a spurious article, which has been offered to the public.

In the spring of the year, every one is troubled more or less with a propensity to sleep, and by the use of this corrective can be abridged entirely. For purifying and eradicating all kinds of humors and poisons, even if they appear externally in the face, or any part of the body, which appear better and for more efficacious than any external application, but I sell them known it to fail proving effectual. The patient who it operates more in the blood than any other preparation that ever referred to it, is far better than salts, sulphur, cream tarter, or any other preparation of this kind, for when the blood is once purified with this corrective, it remains in an even temperature through the summer months. For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely. Every one who makes use of the above preparation, will be astonished at the mild and gentle effect it has on the blood.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that I have been troubled in the spring and summer with a dull and stupid feeling, which very much troubled me while about my business, and by the use of Warner's Purifying Powders, I have found it a perfect remedy, and with confidence recommend it to others who may be similarly affected.

Boston, April 16th, 1832.

Joseph Moore, of Boston, certifies that he has taken Warner's Family Corrective, or Purifying Powder for purifying the blood, and curing of jaundice, and likewise removing the propensity to sleep, and has found it an effectual remedy.

ELIAS PIKE.

I have the pleasure to certify that I have taken Warner's Purifying Powder for the cure of the jaundice, likewise purifying the blood, and removing the propensity to sleep, which I am always troubled with in the spring of the year. From the benefit which I have received for the above, I cordially recommend it to all that may be similarly affected.

JOHN FINN.

Feeling grateful for the benefit which I have received from taking Dr Warner's Vegetable Bitters, for the cure of the jaundice, weakness of the limbs, want of appetite, indigestion, &c. do recommend it as a safe and efficacious remedy for the above complaints.

P. COFFIN.

Boston, March 1, 1833.

Other reference to its efficacy may be had by calling on the agent. To be had at wholesale of my sole agent in this city, PARKER BARNES, No 423 Washington street, and retail by all the principal Druggists, in Boston and vicinity. a16mo

INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE AND BILIOUS COMPLAINTS. ANDERSON'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR, for Diarrhoea or Indigestion, Jaundice and Bilious Complaints; weakness of the Stomach and Bowels, and consequent loss of appetite; nervous complaints, headache, sour stomach, flatulence and habitual constipation.

This medicine is composed entirely of vegetable substances, is perfectly safe in its operation, and may be given to children or persons of the most delicate habit, without the least risk of inconvenience.

The uniform success which has attended the use of it where it has been extensively used, in Boston and various other parts of the United States, and in the West Indies, attested by interested and highly respectable persons, affords, next to a trial of the medicine itself, the best commentary upon its virtues, and the best recommendation which can be offered to those who are unacquainted with it.

Extract of a letter received from a gentleman in Boston, who had suffered severely from indigestion for three years. "During this time, I suffered very much from mental depression, constant pain in the head and breast, and side, sharp shooting pains over almost the whole system—the food that I ate seemed to pass through my lungs and there remain, giving me great pain attended with a high degree of heat. At times, I suffered so much from this pain, that I could not sleep in my bed for two or three days. During these most severe attacks, I was induced by the advice of a friend to try my Vegetable Medicine. In the course of a few weeks I found myself much better, and by the time I had taken two bottles, considered myself wholly free from complaint. I continue, to the least feeling of any thing like indigestion, in a year and a half. In my room, I have, completely restores me. It has had with me a very wonderful effect, in strengthening the stomach and invigorating the whole system, and judging by my own case, I consider it in all diseases connected with the digestive organs, to be a very valuable medicine."

It has been found singularly efficacious in cases of the most obstinate headache.

It is put up in large bottles containing a pound and a half, and sold at **seventy-five cents** each, by Jonathan P. Hall, Jr., No. 4, Union street, John P. Whitby, Milk street, John L. Brown, near Boylston Market, Erastus S. Holden, on the Western Avenue, Richard A. Newell, Summer street, Boston; Samuel Kidder & Co., Charlestown; E. G. Lemon, Roxbury; &c. &c.

BLACKING.—Liquid, Paste, and Sponge—also a leather preservative, comprising all the kinds now in use, are manufactured and for sale at the Blacking Establishment, head of the Western Avenue.

KNAPP'S JAPAN LIQUID BLACKING, three sizes in stone jars. The proprietor has the pleasure to inform the public that from long experience in the business, he has been able to make great improvements in the article, so much so, that it is believed, no other kind approaches near it in quality, with the exception of Bay & Martin's, which by many is not considered so good.

A small quantity, made expressly for retailing, now on hand, and offered to the public on reasonable terms—warranted to give the most entire satisfaction. The smallest orders gratefully received.

KNAPP'S CONDENSED OIL PASTE BLACKING, is offered as above, by the single box, dozen, or case. This article is pronounced by the most competent and disinterested judges to be superior to any other kind now known in this market; and warranted to give satisfaction, or money refunded to the purchaser. It is prepared with oil, and its shining qualities are believed to be unequalled. It will be sold on liberal terms, and to whole dealers in the article, the discount will be substantial.

KNAPP'S JAPAN SPONGE BLACKING, for sale as above, (indispensable to every man who regards his health or economy.) First—protects the leather impervious to water, also to oil, water, and oilable, and of course prevents it from cracking which is the first symptom of decay in leather. It is believed that one pair of boots with this article applied internally, will wear as long as two with nothing of the kind used in it. For the preservation of leather, should be used in summer as well as winter.

July 22.

IRON SAFES.—S. A. & W. G. PIERCE, Agents for selling Gaylor's Patent Double Fire Proof Wrought Iron Chests and Safes, 370 Washington-street, have now on hand a large assortment, comprising all the sizes and kinds which are calculated for the use of Banks, Insurance Offices, Town Records, Manuscripts, and others.

The above Chests are double throughout in all their parts, with double doors, and Gaylor's Patent Detector Locks, which cannot be picked; and the doors are as completely Fire Proof as any vault or chest can be made. Price of which can be seen by those who will take the trouble to call at the Agent's Store and examine a Double Chest which is the best in the city.

MESSRS. LOWE & REED.—Gentlemen—I have examined the Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash received from you, and have no hesitation in stating my belief that it will answer the purpose for which you have compounded it. I have discovered in it no ingredient which can be proven injurious to the teeth.

GOOD TIDINGS OF GREAT JOY,
WHICH SHALL BE TO ALL PEOPLE!

THOMPSON'S INFIRMARY, corner of Mount Vernon and Charles streets, opposite Rev. Dr. Sharp's Meeting House.—The subscriber tends his grateful acknowledgments to the enlightened public, for the liberal patronage bestowed on his Infirmary, since its establishment in April, 1832—in which he has administered upwards of 2000 courses of Medicine, to more than 1500 patients, residing from 6 rods to 600 miles distant, in every state and stage of disease—the greater part of whom have been cured. Patients, given over to die, have been restored to health, and much better and for more efficacious than any external application, but I sell them known it to fail proving effectual. The patient who it operates more in the blood than any other preparation that ever referred to it, is far better than salts, sulphur, cream tarter, or any other preparation of this kind, for when the blood is once purified with this corrective, it remains in an even temperature through the summer months. For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

Many certificates of desperate cases cured, have been published, and more will soon be added in pamphlet form, to be had at the Infirmary, for the benefit of the public, *nemus* names will be given, by way of guarantee, to those who will call and inspect the Infirmary, and the results of the treatment will be observed, even if they appear externally in the face, or any part of the body, which appear better and for more efficacious than any external application, but I sell them known it to fail proving effectual. The patient who it operates more in the blood than any other preparation that ever referred to it, is far better than salts, sulphur, cream tarter, or any other preparation of this kind, for when the blood is once purified with this corrective, it remains in an even temperature through the summer months. For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely.

For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely.

For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely.

For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely.

For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely.

For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely.

For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely.

For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely.

For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely.

For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely.

For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely.

For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely.

For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely.

For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely.

For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely.

For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely.

For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely.

For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely.

For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely.

For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely.

For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely.

For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.